The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8298 第千二百九十八號 光緒十年六月初五日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 26TH, 1884. 大拜禮 英國七月二十六號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 24, CHANGCHOW, British steamer, 1,109, James Young, Adelaide 17th June, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

July 25, LAERTES, British steamer, 1,391, R. F. Scale, Liverpool 13th June, and Singapore 19th July, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

July 25, HUGO & OTTO, Norwegian barк, 370, M. M. Koedt, Whampoa 25th July, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 25, YANGTSZE, British steamer, 783, Schulz, Canton 25th July, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

July 25, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, Pakhoi 22nd July, and Hoihow 24th, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

July 25, FU-YEW, Chinese steamer, 920, P. Barfoot, Shanghai 20th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

July 25, HECTOR, British steamer, 1,589, E. Billings, Foochow 23rd July, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 25TH JULY.

Haverton, British str., for Nagasaki.
Olympia, German str., for Shanghai.
Yangtsze, British str., for Shanghai.
Macedon, British ship, for Cebu.
G. G. S'Jacob, Dutch str., for Saigon.
Alwine, German str., for Quinhon.

DEPARTURES.

July 25, G. G. S'JACOB, Dutch str., for Adelaide.
July 25, SCHILLER, German bark, for Cebu.
July 25, WISMAR, German ship, for W'vostock.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Laertes*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Mr. Geo. Richter, and 350 Chinese.
Per *Changchow*, str., from Adelaide.—40 Chinese.
Per *Fu-yew*, str., from Shanghai.—6 Chinese.
Per *Greyhound*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—43 Chinese.
Per *Hector*, str., from Foochow.—56 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Greyhound* reports left Pakhoi on the 22nd inst., and Hoihow the 24th, and had moderate S.E. winds and dull, cloudy weather throughout.

The Chinese steamer *Fu-yew* reports left Shanghai on the 20th inst., and had strong S.W. gales all the way down; had to take shelter in Bullock Harbour for a day and a night, much rain with squally weather from Matsou Island; arrived here yesterday at 4 pm.

The British steamer *Changchow* reports left Adelaide on the 17th ult., and had fine weather up to Banka Passage; then set in very dirty squally weather with heavy rain up to port; anchored outside Thursday night, weather being so dirty that could not see anything. On the 17th inst passed a bark in Banka Passage showing WTUD, and wished to be reported all well.

AMOY SHIPPING.

July— ARRIVALS.

17, Hailoong, British str., from Tamsui.
17, Zafiro, British str., from Hongkong.
18, Seewo, British str., from Shanghai.
18, C. H. Kian, British str., from Hongkong.
18, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
18, Glucksburg, German str., from Swatow.
18, Essex, American corv., from Nagasaki.
18, Aragon, Spanish frigate, from Manila.
19, Namoa, British str., from Foochow.
19, Nestor, British str., from Hongkong.
19, Fushun, British str., from Shanghai.
19, Fokien, British str., from Tamsui.
19, Rory, British str., from Hongkong.

July— DEPARTURES.

17, Thales, British str., for Taiwanfoo.
17, Bengloe, British str., for Takao.
18, Chin Wei, Chinese g-bt, for Foochow.
18, Zafiro, British str., for Manila.
18, Kwangtung, British str., for Foochow.
18, Seewo, British str., for Swatow.
19, Hailoong, British str., for Hongkong.
19, Essex, American corv., for Hongkong.
19, Sin Pang, Chinese g-bt, for Foochow.
19, Nestor, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Ashburne (s.)	Yokohama	June 6
Anna	Hongkong	June 10

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Jupiter	Flushing	Feb. 27
Allahabad	Penarth	April 1
Milan	Plymouth	April 8
Marie	Cardiff	April 21
Storm King	Penarth	April 24
L. J. Morse	Cardiff	April 24
Dartmouth	London	April 29
Hydra	Cardiff	May 3
Undine	Cardiff	May 5
Marq. Scicluna (s.)	Glasgow	May 6
Jos Rauers	Cardiff	May 7
C. F. Sargent	Penarth	May 11
Northern (s.)	Middlesborough	May 13
Honolulu	Cardiff	May 15
Emily Reed	Cardiff	May 15
Dora Tully (s.)	Antwerp	May 24
Johanna	Hamburg	May 25
P. N. Blanchard	Cardiff	May 26
Y'hama Maru (s.)	G'gow via London	May 27
August	Hamburg	May 27
Undaunted	Cardiff	May 29
Sir G. Wolseley (s.)	F'shing via Pauillac	May 29
W. Jew (s.)	Cardiff	May 30
H.M.S. Firebrand	Plymouth	May 30
John C. Munro	London	June 10
Glamis Castle (s.)	London	June 12
Oberon	Cardiff	June 12

L'INDEPENDANCE BELGE
9, Rue D'Argent, Bruxelles.
JOURNAL POLITIQUE, COMMERCIAL, LITTERAIRE & ARTISTIQUE.
Un des Plus Importants de l'Europe.
TARIFS D'ABONNEMENT:
EDITION QUOTIDIENNE:
3 mois ..... fr. 21
6 „ 42
12 „ 84
EDITION D'OUTRE-MER
paraissant une fois par semaine et contenant le résumé de sept numéros de l'édition quotidienne.
6 mois ..... fr. 16 00
12 „ 30 00
CONDITIONS:
Toute demande d'abonnement doit être accompagnée d'un mandat sur la poste ou autre à vue sur Bruxelles, Paris ou Londres.
Les abonnements commencent le 1er ou le 16 de chaque mois.
ON S'ABONNE
Au bureau du journal et chez les principaux libraires. [216

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.
L. P. FISHER'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
ROOMS 20 AND 21, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
N.B.—ADVERTISING SOLICITED for all Newspapers published on the Pacific Coast, the Sandwich Islands, Polynesia, Mexican Ports, Panama, Valparaiso, Japan, China, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, the Eastern States, and Europe. Files of nearly every Newspaper published on the Pacific Coast are kept constantly on hand, and all Advertisers are allowed free access to them during business hours.
The "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" is kept on file at the Office of L. P. FISHER, who is authorised to receive Advertisements.

INTIMATIONS.

NEW SEASON'S TEA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received their supply of their well known PRESENT TEA.
"THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE,"
in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.
They are now forwarding the first parcel to England, and will be obliged by orders from those who desire to have boxes sent to their friends.
PRICE.
$ 7.50 ..... per 5-Catty Box.
$12.00 ..... per 10-Catty Box.
Delivered FREE to any address in the United Kingdom.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1884. [82

KELLY AND WALSH'S
LIST OF NEW FRENCH NOVELS.
"Sapho," Daudet.
"Khi-Hoa," Le Verdier.
"Les Crimes de la Rousse," Déa.
"La Comptesse Natalia," Mouroniene.
"Ratéo, histoire d'hier," C. de Kock.
"Comment on Devient Belle," Bornier.
"Un Crime," Greville.
"Le Pigeon," Belot.
"Passion," Mme. Carette.
"Sur le Boulevard," Valleyres.
"La Police Secrète Prussienne," Tissot.
"Pauvre Avengle," Job.
"La Crecle Parisienne," Cavailhon.
"Un Martyre," Demesse.
"Le monde ou nous sommes," Normand.
KELLY AND WALSH
Can recommend with the greatest confidence their
ANTI-COCKROACH VARNISH,
Which effectually prevents the destruction of Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the Binding nor produces the objectionable sticky appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.
KELLY & WALSH.—HONGKONG. [25

W. BREWER has just received
Irving's Impressions of America.
Biography of Princess Alice.
Spencer Hill's Indo-Chinese Opium Traffic.
Gordon's Reflections on Palestine.
Knight's Dictionary of Engineering.
Modern Steam Practice and Engineering.
Reed's New Engineering Guide Book.
Poker and how to Play.
A. B. C. Telegraph Codes.
Brown's Law Dictionary.
Palmer's Shareholder's Legal Companion.
Anderson's Modern Horsemanship.
Boulger's West China, Vol. III.
Another large Consignment of Gentleman's Boots and Shoes.
Also lately received, a Splendid Selection of Ladies' Summer Shoes.
New Birthday Cards.
New Automatic Pocket Knife.
Nickel Locks for Cigar Boxes.
Engineer's Scales.
New Coloured Scraps for Scrap Books.
New Music! New Stationery!
The Autophone!
W. BREWER,
26] Queen's Road.

HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS,
WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he has re-opened the
HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS
The whole of the Rooms have been NEWLY FURNISHED throughout, and there are Rooms suitable for either Married Couples or Single persons.
The TABLE is supplied with the best the market can provide.
The WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the bar and table, are of the VERY BEST BRANDS.
Gentlemen desiring of taking meals, such as TIFFINS and DINNERS, can have all requisite information by applying to
GEORGE STAINFIELD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1884. [448

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Has a LARGER, CHOICER, and more COMPLETE COLLECTION of VIEWS, than any other in the Empire, the Copies of which are only to be purchased from his Studio or Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S Store.
INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS of different sizes taken daily.
Also,
A Complete Set of PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of Macao with the "Great Procession" in honour of the God of War. Also some VIEWS of the late Grand Parade on Queen's Birthday.
IVORY MINIATURES of superior excellence and high finish, painted by native artists under careful supervision, from $7.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [45

NOTICE.

HAIPHONG.
C. IMBERT AND CHESNAY,
COMMISSION AGENTS
FOR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
HAIPHONG,
Are willing to undertake Commissions for Firms in the Far East, and receive Sample Consignments of Goods.
Communications in English should be addressed to Mr IMBERT. [1123

OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

WE have appointed Messrs. OVERBECK & Co., of Shanghai, Sole Agents for the sale of our OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY in China and Hongkong.
Kilmarnock and London, } 16th November, 1883.
JOHN WALKER & SONS.
For Sale at $8 per Case of 1 dozen Bottles.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [193

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN LEMKE has this day been authorized to sign our firm per procuration.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1884. [1243

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY admitted as a Partner in our Firm Mr. WILLIAM SNELL OER.
Our Partners now are Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD, Mr. EDWARD NEILSON ROSE, Mr. THOMAS COVIL, and Mr. WILLIAM SNELL OER.
BOYD & Co.
Amoy, 1st July, 1884. [1244

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... $4,354,919.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—A. P. MCEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | A. McIver, Esq.
R. Hoppius, Esq. | M. E. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Goos, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1884. [7

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct Security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of relations, of Trusts, &c., in addition to the Depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence on the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

WITH Reference to the above, business will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1884. [844

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of exchanging Soiled ONE DOLLAR NOTES for Clean Ones may do so at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from this date.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1884. [1038

J. C. ELLIS, & Co. IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS, upon or against the ESTATE of J. C. ELLIS & Co., in liquidation, are hereby required to furnish in writing the Particulars of their Claims to the Liquidators, on or before the 30th September, 1884. At the Expiration of which date, the Liquidators will proceed to distribute the Assets amongst the parties entitled thereto.
All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make Payment to the Liquidators.
FRANCIS CASS, } Liquidators.
T. G. GOWLAND, }
Amoy, 15th July, 1884. [1350

RICHARD FRANCIS CULLEN, Deceased.—Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made on the 16th day of July, 1884, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That all PERSONS having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of Richard Francis Cullen, late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Master Mariner (who died on the 11th day of April, 1884, and whose Will was on the 16th day of July, 1884, proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction, by Fullerton Henderson and Charles Alexander Tomes of Victoria aforesaid the Executors named in the said Will) are hereby required to SEND in writing PARTICULARS of their Claims to us the Undersigned, Solicitors for the said Executors, on or before the 16th day of September next, after which time the Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 16th day of July, 1884.
BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors,
35, Queen's Road,
1343] Hongkong.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the provisions made under two Bills of Sale dated respectively the 3rd day of March, 1883, made respectively between ABRAHAM ELEAZER ABRAHAM of the one part, and ALEXANDER AMADOR ECA DA SILVA of the other part, and the said ABRAHAM ELEAZER ABRAHAM of the one part, and SOLOMON MEYERS of the other part, we the Undersigned have this day entered and taken possession of the premises known as the "Novelty Store," in Marine House, No. 17, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and will transact all business from henceforth on our own account and in our names.
Dated the 14th day of June, 1884.
A. A. ECA DA SILVA.
S. MEYERS,
Per Pro. N. S. MEYERS.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Administratrix of the ESTATE of C. V. MARQUES, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at No. 13, OLD BAILEY STREET,
The Whole of the
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
CRETONNE COVERED WALNUT WOOD DRAWING ROOM SUITE, SPRING BOTTOM SOFAS and CHAIRS, CHINA EMBROIDERED COVER EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES, MIRRORS, CHANDELIERS, LITHOGRAPHS, STATUETTES, MARBLE CLOCKS, BRONZE CANDELABRA, ELEGANT ALBUM with coloured OLD PAINTING of JAPANESE ROYAL FAMILY, and VIEWS of JAPAN, DAMASK CURTAINS, BRASS POLES, &c., &c.
Very fine JAPANESE CURIOS in LACQUERED STANDS, MAHOGANY DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with PLATE GLASS front, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE, CARD TABLES, &c., &c.
IRON DOUBLE BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, MARBLE TOP DOUBLE WASHSTAND, TOILET GLASS, &c., &c., &c.
COOKING RANGES, FLOWER POTS, &c., &c., &c.
AND
A very fine COTTAGE PIANO, almost new, by PLATEL.
SALE to Commence at 2 P.M. THIS DAY, the 26th July, 1884.
TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1375

PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER BILL OF SALE.

AT THE NOVELTY STORE, No. 17, Queen's Road Central,
WILL be continued on
MONDAY,
the 28th July, 1884,
When will be sold the Large Assortment of STATIONERY and Office NECESSARIES.
The Fine Collection of CLASSICAL and HISTORICAL BOOKS, NOVELS, MUSIC, CLOCKS, &c., &c.
SALE to Commence at 11.30 A.M.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1405

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 31st day of July, 1884, on the Premises at 3 P.M.,
By Order of the MORTGAGEE,
THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered in the Land Office respectively as INLAND LOTS 241B and 241C and Section A of INLAND LOT 263 and Section A of INLAND LOT 296 which said Pieces or Parcels of Ground contain an area of 4,102½ square feet or thereabouts. Together with the SIX HOUSES thereon and numbered respectively 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32, Tai-ping-shan Street. The above will be sold in Two Lots: the HOUSES Nos. 22, 24, & 26 Tai-ping-shan Street forming Lot No. 1; and the Houses 28, 30, & 32 Tai-ping-shan Street forming Lot No. 2.
For further Particulars and Conditions, Apply to
SHARP, JOHNSON, & STOKES,
Solicitors,
Supreme Court House,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1884. [1367

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the construction of an IRON LIGHTER of 250 Tons Capacity will be received by the Undersigned until NOON, on FRIDAY, the 1st August next. Full Particulars can be obtained at the Office of the Company.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order,
T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1374

TARACHAND THAWARDAS & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
CHOICE INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE GOODS,
in great variety.
Also, a large quantity of MANILA CIGARS, all brands and qualities, wholesale or retail, at lowest prices.
No. 26, QUEEN'S ROAD HONGKONG. [1253

GEORGE GOULET CHAMPAGNE.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [191

AGENCIES ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED IN CHINA IN 1847.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., WINE SHIPPERS,
call attention to some of the Specialities they now consign to China, viz:—
Their Old **** COGNAC: quality never varies any more than does their *** COGNAC quality.
Their own Blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, Highland Malt.
Their Genuine PORT for Invalid's use.
Their SHERRY, which maintains a good repute.
Their CLARETS, as produced in the vineyards.
The ROYAL CHAMPAGNE, used by Her Majesty the Queen.
These among other items are always to be had at the Godowns of our Friends
JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong.
We maintain quality, and our prices are consistent therewith and at the same time reasonable. [2096

SUN SHING
DEALER IN SILKS,
Canton and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Ware, Curiosities, Ornaments, Inlaid Chairs and Tables, &c., &c.
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLER,
ENGRAVER ON STAMPS, SEALS, &c., &c.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTE.—This Firm is the oldest established of the kind in Hongkong, and has no connection with any other of similar hong name.
SUN SHING [1010

BITS OF OLD CHINA.
By WILLIAM C. HUNTER. Author of the "Fan Kwai at Canton" will shortly be published, and Applications for Copies, price TWO DOLLARS each, should be Addressed to
"A. C. H."
Care of *N. C. Herald*, Shanghai.
Shanghai, 21st July, 1884. [1364

TO BE LET.

TO LET.
With Possession From the 1st September.
THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, No. 12, PRAYA EAST, at present occupied by Messrs. W. R. LOXLEY and ROSS.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1884. [1386

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.
Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns.
Also
Entire GODOWNS to be LET
Apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1881. [1032

COALS TAKEN ON STORAGE at moderate terms.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong 1st February, 1884. [871

TO BE LET.
NO. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
C. EWENS,
45, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1884. [1356

TO BE LET.
NO. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to
C. EWENS,
45, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1884. [1290

TO LET.
GREENMOUNT, BONHAM ROAD, from the 1st September, 1884.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1370

TO LET.
NOS. 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 44, GRAHAM STREET.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD, (known as HAEPERVILLE.
No. 253, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1883. [27

TO BE LET.
THE HOUSE No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, known as the Portuguese Consulate.
Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1884. [1203

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [30

TO BE LET.
With Immediate Possession.
THE DETACHED RESIDENCE "CRAIGENGOWER" on the Caine Road.
Terms Moderate.
For Particulars, apply to
HO KAI,
16, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1884. [1150

TO LET.
ROOMS in CLUD CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [28

INTIMATIONS.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE.
$32,000 can be lent on Mortgage in Hongkong on good Security at eight per cent., in one sum or smaller amounts.
Apply, by letter, to B.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1884. [1067

SIGNOR AND SIGNORA A. VITA
4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
Beg to announce that they are prepared to give LESSONS in SINGING and on the PIANOFORTE.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
TERMS STRICTLY MODERATE.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1884. [1148

AMER INDIEN.
DELICIOUS AND APERIENT, only prepared with QUINQUINA. Excellent specific against Fever, and promotes digestion. WINES, LIQUORS, SYRUPS of the best Brands.
RENE COINT,
Sole Agent of MM. EUG. RAYMOND & Co., of Marseilles.
HAIPHONG, TONQUIN. [1334

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Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
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NOTICE.

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Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.
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ROBT. SIM & Co.'s PATENT ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITION
as supplied to
Her Majesty's Ships; The P. & O. S. N. Co.; The Douglas Steamship Co.; The Japanese Government.
Sole Agent, China, Japan, and Manila.
EDWARD GEORGE.
Hongkong 31st January, 1884. [258

STORAGE.
THE Undersigned are Prepared, from this date, to take GOODS ON STORAGE in their Office Godowns, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1884. [1291

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O.-S.S. CO.'S S.S. "LAERTES," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 31st inst., for shipment per steamer "ACHILLES."
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1401

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "LAERTES," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th July, 1884.
Goods undelivered after the 1st August, 1884, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1401

STEAMSHIP "NATAL."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "GANGE," from London, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M. TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 1st August, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges at 1 cent. per package per diem.
All Claims must be sent in to me before the 2nd August, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1884.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
German Bark "PAPA," Captain Köhler, FROM HAMBURG.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1884. [1363

INTIMATIONS.

THE Undersigned begs to state publicly that the rumour current in the Colony connecting his name with an OPIUM SMUGGLING CASE is false, and he gives notice he will prosecute any Person or Persons he may detect spreading this wicked slander.
TY SANG, Praya.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1884. [1359

SAM HING STUTTZ, JUNR.
TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER, Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed AT MODERATE PRICES.
Dealer in CHINESE SILK of all kinds, PITH HATS, MATTING and BAMBOO BLINDS.
Has always on hand a very fine Selection of various kinds of
SILK GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.
Wholesale Manufacturer of SILK COATS and other Garments for Exportation.
MANUFACTURER OF
Best Split and Every Kind of RATTANS,
ALSO RATTAN CHAIRS, COUCHES, &c.
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Fourth door West from Pottinger Street. [1070

HOP SHING & Co.,
ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, COPPER SMITHS,
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
Having commenced business, are ready to undertake work of the above descriptions under the Supervision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.
Orders executed with the utmost despatch and at moderate terms. [1764

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.,
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. [22

PORTLAND CEMENT
J. B. WHITE & BROS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,
HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 11th April 1883. [1118

MAIL TABLES.

THE TABLE of ARRIVALS and DEPARTURES of ENGLISH and FRENCH MAILS at and from LONDON and HONGKONG will be found in "THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY," p. 401 of large edition, p. 649, small edition.
Separate Copies, with Anglo-Chinese Calendar can be had at 10 Cents each or $1 per dozen.
"Daily Press" Office,
1st February, 1884. [281

THE
CEYLON HAND-BOOK AND DIRECTORY.
THIS Volume, which forms a valuable Repertory of Information regarding Ceylon and a General Handbook thereto, is widely circulated not only in the Island but throughout the British Empire.
It includes a complete list of all the Coffee, Coconut, Cinnamon, Tea, Sugar, and Cinchona plantations in the Island, with full particulars; also Directories of all sections of the community; a valuable body of Statistics, and much useful General Information. It is indispensable to all intelligent residents, or parties interested in the Colony.
PRICE OF THE VOLUME: 8 Rupees. Carriage to China (a big book) Rs. 1½.
Four Dollars will cover cost and postage to China, Straits, &c. Orders may be sent to "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong. [1981—3

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
the
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL for CHINA, JAPAN, &c., &c.,
Published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press* on the Morning of the Departure of the English Mail,
contains the
LATEST AND FULLEST TRADE INTELLIGENCE,
REPORTS OF MEETINGS OF COMPANIES,
THE LATEST TELEGRAMS,
together with the
POLITICAL AND GENERAL NEWS
of the Fortnight.
The "Trade Report" has a large circulation in Hongkong, the Ports of China and Japan, the Philippines, Straits Settlements, &c., &c.

INTIMATIONS.

FOR NAGASAKI.
THE Steamship
"HAVERTON,"
Captain S. Windham, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1399

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"YANGTSZE,"
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1400

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"HECTOR,"
Captain Billings, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 26th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1884. [1230

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and PORTS on the YANGTSZE).
THE Company's Steamship
"LAERTES,"
Captain Scale, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 26th July, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1401

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship
"PANDORA,"
Captain G. Mottel, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at NOON.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1324

"CASTLE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
F

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.
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CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and His Royal Highness the
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PERFUMERS,
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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
ÆRATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
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NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. | 23

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LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
Of Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

DEATH.

On the 20th June, the infant son (CHARLES HENRY) of Hermann Vosteen, Takow, aged 1 year and 4 months. Friends please accept this intimation. [1398

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 26TH, 1884.

THOUGH we hope most sincerely to see a pacific result of the negotiations which are about to be commenced between His Excellency M. PATENOTRE and TSENG KWO-CH'UAN, Viceroy of the Liang Kiang, at Shanghai, yet it is only too evident that on both sides distrust still prevails. A portion of the French Squadron is now in the river Min, and if there is a breakdown in the negotiations, it can hardly be doubted that Admiral COURBET will seize Foochow. It may perhaps be open to question as to whether Foochow is the best port for the French to occupy, but there can be no doubt that its seizure would cause much annoyance and embarrassment to the Peking Government. Apart from the fact that the port yields a good revenue—the Foreign Customs duties derived from it in 1883 amounted to Tls. 1,812,242—it is a prominent and tolerably central position, and its retention by a foreign Power for any long period would be calculated to seriously impair the prestige of the Chinese Government among the people, and weaken the reverence with which the Dragon Throne is regarded. While, however, the seizure of Foochow would be a blow to the Peking mandarins, it is a moot point whether the port is well selected for the purpose. Our Saigon contemporary *Le Saïgonnais* is decidedly of opinion that Foochow would not be a sufficient guarantee, and urges that the island of Hainan should be occupied as well. It goes on to say:—"Not only is Hainan a rich country, but it is in constant communication, by means of junks, with Annam, Cochin-China, and Tonquin. By its geographical position, moreover, it forms the indispensable complement of Tonquin. We would have there not only a most important station between China and Cochin-China and Tonquin, but a strong position over against Hongkong which would render us the absolute masters of the Tonquin Gulf. Everyone knows, too, that Hainan is the refuge of the pirates who infest the rivers of Tonquin, and we can only efficiently protect the latter country by taking a strong position in the island of Hainan, which, under present circumstances, constitutes a permanent danger to our interests in Tonquin." There is a strong argument in this, from the French point of view, in favour of the occupation of Hainan, and it may be conceded that the island would form a valuable dependency. Moreover, Hainan could probably be taken and held with less trouble than a large port, the approaches to which are well fortified, and in which there is a dense population animated by deadly hostility to the invader. *Le Saïgonnais*, however, proceeds to add:—"Let us not wait until we see China, out of hatred to France, cede the island to some neighbouring nation, who wish for nothing better than to be allowed to take it." In this remark we cannot concur. China would not be likely to cede Hainan to any Western Power, even to spite France, and we are not aware of any Power having cast covetous eyes on the island. And if France occupied Hainan it is not likely that the Peking Government would agree to its permanent cession, even for the sake of getting piracy put down in the Gulf of Tonquin. We trust, however, that there will be no fresh hitch in the negotiations, but that they will speedily be brought to an amicable termination.

TURNING over our files of *The Times* we came across, in a letter of the Shanghai correspondent, a reference to the new Viceroy of the Two Kwang, CHANG CHIH-TUNG, which at once suggests the inquiry whether it was prudent to send such a man to Canton at a time when the anti-foreign feeling of the populace, always strong, is running higher than usual. The new Viceroy is a man of great ability, but whether he will use his ability for good or evil is a question to which it would be rash, in view of his past history, to hazard an answer. His action in regard to the Livadia Treaty will be fresh in the minds of most of our readers, but his earlier career has probably slipped from the memory of a good many, as it had from our own until the letter appearing in the *Times* recalled it. The correspondent says:—"When quite a young man he made himself famous, or at least notorious, by a memorial addressed to the Throne, in which he urged that foreigners and their religions should be swept off the face of the land. The effect of it was to set up in the province of Szechuen, where he then held office, a series of anti-Christian riots, in the course of which a Catholic priest was murdered and numbers of native converts lost their lives. It was at the time of the discussion with England regarding the Yunnan tragedy of 1875, and he urged resistance to all demands of foreigners, whether on this or other grounds, and showed especial animosity to Christianity, the presence of which in the land he regarded as a pestilence and an insult to the sacred doctrines of Confucius. Afterwards, when the dispute with Russia over the Livadia Treaty was pending, and the life of CHUNG HOW was trembling in the balance, he again came forward with a very able State paper on the side of uncompromising resistance. A few months ago he tendered his advice to his Sovereign on the Annam question, the gist of which was war, but couched in more moderate and less hopeful terms than those he had previously used." Such is the man to whom the foreigners in Canton will have to look for protection against the turbulent population who organised the riot of the 10th September last. Seeing, however, that his ability and intelligence are generally admitted to be above the average, it may be expected that, even though he would willingly see his country resort to the arbitrament of arms in any crisis that may arise with foreign Governments, he will nevertheless see the wickedness and inexpediency of wanton attacks upon isolated communities of foreigners or upon individuals. It is one thing openly to enter upon war with a country and another to attack individual subjects of that country. CHANG CHIH-TUNG may be as bellicose as he has been represented to be, and yet be of too generous a nature to even secretly sympathise, as so many of the mandarins do, with mob violence. The result of his action while engaged in Szechuen is not reassuring, but with age comes wisdom, and it is to be hoped he will have the good sense to refrain from inciting the Canton mob by inflammatory proclamations or memorials.

The British steamer *Glenmavis* went round to Aberdeen to be docked yesterday.

The P. & O. steamer *Clyde*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co. inform us that the steamer *Gordon Castle*, from London, left Singapore yesterday for Hongkong.

We hear that new premises are to be built for the Hongkong Club, for which an eligible site has been secured. It is probable that the funds will be raised by debentures.

An Australian telegram, dated the 3rd July, says that "England has agreed to assume a protectorate over New Guinea, the colonies jointly contributing £15,000 per annum towards the cost of maintaining a proper staff on the island."

It will be remembered that after the scratch pony races which took place on the 4th instant a match was got up between Mr. Capal's Shamrock and Mr. St. Vincent's Major to come of this afternoon. In consequence of the bad state of the ground however, the event has been postponed *sine die*.

Yesterday morning the hull of the British steamer *Marlborough*, which was wrecked off Hainan Head on the 12th ult., was put up to auction by Mr. J. M. Armstrong, and, after a slight competition, knocked down for $200. The cargo that may be left in the vessel was sold for $60. The purchasers were Chinese.

The crew of the American ship *South American* were reported to be in a mutinous state yesterday, and she was boarded by the police, when the men appeared to be for the most part drunk, but not mutinous. The chief officer appeared to be in fear of the crew, but declined to give them into custody, as also did the captain, but they desired to have constables sent on board for their protection.

During the thunderstorm which passed over the colony on Thursday evening, the American ship *Leonora* was struck by lightning. No great damage was done to the vessel, but the lightning is said to have played about her in a most extraordinary way. It ran about the ship like something endowed with life, and disported itself most erratically. Pieces were knocked off here and there, and a hole was cut in the side where it passed out.

Industrial enterprises are multiplying in Hongkong. Another important manufacture will shortly be commenced. We understand that the contract for the buildings of a large Glass Works, to be erected on the adjoining lot to that occupied by the Rope Factory in Belcher's Bay has been signed, and the work will be commenced almost immediately. The Glass Works will be run by a limited liability company, and under European direction. A rice mill, to be owned and managed by Europeans, is also to be built at Belcher's Bay before long.

A fatal accident occurred to a Chinaman engaged in cutting earth at Hung Ham on the 15th inst. The man's name was Hu Atai, and he was 41 years of age. Like most other Chinese, he cut his allotted space of earth in a very foolish fashion, and, loosened by the rain, a landslip occurred as he was sitting taking a smoke underneath. The fall of earth struck him, and carried him with it to the foot of the hill. He was extricated from the soil and taken home, and two days after he was removed to the Tung Wah Hospital, where he died yesterday morning from internal injuries caused by the fall. An inquest was held on the body yesterday afternoon before the coroner, Mr. A. G. Wise, and Messrs. F. W. Koch, F. E. Caralho, and Fung Shung Ham, as jury, by whom a verdict of accidental death was returned.

We are authorised to state that the alleged extract from a Melbourne paper in reference to the steamer *Chelydra* and Messrs. Birchal, Robinson & Co., of Manila, is a pure invention and must have been, if published, palmed off on the paper in which it appeared with mischievous intent. The *Chelydra* was chartered by Messrs. Birchal, Robinson & Co. to convey the mails out from home, and was merely sent down to Australia to fetch up a cargo of coal in order to fill up her time before despatch home, the line on which she was chartered to run being a three-monthly one. The *Belisco* is a small steamer belonging to the Compania Naviera de Philippinas has a capacity of only 250 tons gross, and was never intended for anything but the coasting trade. The other statements about the hemp and cigar trade are so palpably ridiculous that it is needless to do more than remark that they are wholly unwarranted, and could never have been made with the consent of the firm mentioned in connection with them.

The following description of the mode in which the sycee paid in taxes to the Chinese Government is conveyed to Peking is given by the Rev. A. H. Smith in the last issue of the *Chinese Recorder*:—The silver ingots in which the Imperial taxes are paid are commonly forwarded to the capital in logs of hard wood, which have been excavated so as to hold each about eighteen ingots or 'shoes' of sycee. The logs are then carefully secured with iron straps, and dragged in carts to Peking, often traversing many thousand miles before reaching their destination. The adoption of this apparently clumsy method, in a country where banking is so perfectly understood as in China, shows in a striking manner the vicious character of the entire exchange system of the Empire, where there are no standard weights nor measures, and where the individual who deals with a native bank is inevitably the loser. These singular coffers of the Government—which make all population *en route* almost or quite impossible—are called *Kang Hsiang* or pole chests.

An affray occurred on board the British steamer *Cheng-chow* yesterday morning between two Chinese seamen of the crew, which ended in one of the men being stabbed in the arm. The police were signalled for, and the man who used the knife was arrested, while the other was taken to the Civil Hospital. He does not appear to be seriously hurt.

Early yesterday morning a smart capture of thieves was effected by the police. During the night No. 101, Hollywood-road, was broken into, and a good deal of property stolen. The inmates of the house were alarmed almost immediately afterwards, and the police were communicated with without delay. P. S. Bullin went down to the spot, and found by examination of the premises that the house had been entered from the roof, and that as the house was one of a detached block, the thieves had come from one of the houses in the block. He accordingly collected what constables and district watchmen he could find, and placed them on the watch all round the block. In course of time one man was seen coming from one of the houses carrying a bundle and an umbrella, and a lokang began to question him, when he heard the noise of men retreating quickly up the stairs. Calling some other constables, they went into the house, and there arrested four other men, who all endeavoured to escape or secrete themselves. Nearly all the stolen property was found in the house, besides some housebreakers' implements. The five men were taken before the magistrate yesterday, and remanded.

Many as are the sources of instruction and amusement offered by the Executive Council of the Health Exhibition to, perhaps, a slightly bewildered public, there is yet another novelty in store for students of the gastronomic branch of hygiene. Since the arrival in London of the contingent of Chinese shop-keepers, musicians, cooks, and operatives whom Sir Robert Hart, the inspector of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs at Peking, in response to the request of the Prince of Wales, arranged should be sent to unfold the mysteries of the social economy of the Flowery Land to Western barbarism, the native professional cooks of the party, one of whom was the Chinese *chef de cuisine* at Government House in Hongkong, have been at work under the direction of the manager of one of the West-end clubs, who has had a varied experience of foreign cookery, with a view to the preparation of the curious delicacies they bring in a way which may please the unsophisticated English palate. Neither rat nor "bow-wow" will appear in the *menu* but, on the other hand, the visitor will be able to taste bird-nest soup, a tasty rarity the chief constituent of which costs ten guineas a pound at Peking; fish-maws, yielding soup as nourishing as turtle; shark-fins, in soup and as a separate *plat*; *beches de mer*, the white used for soup, the black variety served with rice as a delicious *entée*; a dish of a gelatinous consistency, described as sturgeon-bones, but really made from the *vessie* of the fish; vegetables of the sea of many kinds, which those who have only eaten laver will be surprised to find susceptible of a most varied culinary treatment; vermicelli, produced from rice-flour, and another kind, which is transparent as tapioca; dried cucumber pickle, served in shreds with vinegar as a salad or relish; salted vegetables, including radishes, turnips, and carrots; and wonderfully conserved fruits, such as apricots, apples, and dates and others like the lung-ngan, peculiar to the East. Under the direction of Mr. James Hart and Mr. James Duncan Campbell, the Commissioners of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs to the Health Exhibition, the fitting up and decoration of the Chinese court, restaurant, and tea-house is being pushed on rapidly, and with the helpful advice which Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, from his long experience of international exhibitions can give, the Chinese department should prove to be the most popular, as it will certainly be the strangest in the exhibition.—*Times.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[SPECIAL TO "DAILY PRESS."]

SHANGHAI, 25th July, 4.30 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINESE HIGH COMMISSIONER AT SHANGHAI

Tseng Kwo-ch'uan, Viceroy of Nanking, arrived here to-day. Negotiations between the Viceroy and the French Minister will commence shortly.

THE FRENCH AND THE CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAMERS.

It is understood here that the French Authorities have notified the China Merchants' Company that their steamers will not be molested.

LONDON, 24th July.

THE CONFERENCE ON EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

An agreement on Egyptian affairs between the French and English delegates is now considered hopeless, and it is expected that the Conference will be broken up.

SUPREME COURT.

July 25th.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR GEORGE PHILLIPPO, CHIEF JUSTICE.

DEFERRED SENTENCES.

Tang Atang and Wong Aik were asked what they had to say why sentence should not be passed upon them, they having been convicted of piracy.

The first prisoner denied the offence again, and alleged that he was carrying on a lawful business in a properly licensed junk. He also asked for consideration on account of his aged mother, who was dependent upon him. The second prisoner said he had nothing to say, except that he asked permission to see his mother.

The first prisoner's mother again appeared before the court, kow-towed, and again pleaded that her son was with her at the time he was alleged to have committed the piracy. She also asked to have the junk the prisoners were arrested in handed over to her.

His Lordship said the jury had believed the evidence of the prosecutor, and the prisoners had, moreover, been found in possession of some of the things stolen. They had fired several shots at the other junk, drove complainant and his crew down the hold, and had robbed them of everything, and under the circumstances they must expect to be punished severely. The first prisoner had asked for mercy on account of his mother, but he should have thought of her before. The usual sentence in such cases was penal servitude for ten years, and his Lordship saw no reason for making it less on this occasion. With regard to the petition of the woman about the boat, he couldnot help her then, she must go to the police.

Tang Ape, convicted of malicious wounding of a doctor named Leung Achis, said in answer to the usual question as to what he had to say against sentence being passed upon him, that the complainant was a wicked man, and had conspired with his witnesses against him. He was attacked first, and had only acted in self defence. If he was to be punished, he thought the complainant should be punished as well.

His Lordship—You have punished the complainant very well yourself. His Lordship went on to say that the prisoner was indicted on two counts, one for malicious wounding with intent to commit grevious bodily harm, and the other with malicious wounding. Fortunately for him the jury believed that he had not committed an utterly unprovoked attack, but that there had been a dispute, and prosecutor had attacked him, and they found him guilty only on the second count, otherwise his punishment would have been much greater. If he had been struck first however, he had no business to attack the prosecutor in the savage way he did. The evidence was that he had inflicted no less than three blows upon his head, and the man's life had been in danger for sometime. There was no reason, when prisoner had disarmed the prosecutor, why he should have struck him at all, certainly not in the violent way he did. His Lordship hoped that the sentence he was about to pass would have the effect of deterring him from committing such an offence again. He would be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for two years.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

WONG WO V. KWOK SAU CHUEN, $110.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, who claimed $110 on a promissory note. Mr. Dennys appeared for the defendant.

The defendant had filed a defence, and as to $100 he pleaded a failure of consideration and as to the balance of $20 that the consideration was illegal.

On the case coming on for hearing Mr. Dennys, for the defendant, paid $20 into Court and withdrew the defence of illegality.

The plaintiff's case was proved, and judgment was given for $120 and costs of suit.

Mr. Dennys asked for a stay of execution.

Mr. Wotton objected unless security was given.

His Lordship declined to stay execution.

JAYME RANGEL V. H. S. COHEN, $286.83.

Mr. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiff.

The defendant, on being asked if he admitted the debt, alleged that plaintiff had agreed to accept half the amount, and now he wanted him to pay the whole of it, and to pay Mr. Caldwell's expenses.

Mr. Caldwell said this case arose out of the late case of Rangel v. Abraham, in which judgment had been given for the plaintiff for $283.83. Mr. Cohen called at his office on the 30th June, and asked him to stay execution, and with Mr. Rangel's instructions the execution of the judgment was stayed until the 3rd July upon the following guarantee given by Mr. Cohen.

"In consideration of your suspending the execution of the writ of execution issued herein until noon the 3rd July next, I hereby guarantee and promise to you payment of the sum of $286.83, being the amount of judgment herein, in case before noon on the 3rd July next, Mr. Abraham shall abscond, file a petition in bankruptcy, register a composition deed, or die, or in a case creditors' petition be filed against him. For the consideration aforesaid I further promise and guarantee the payment to you of such sum if Mr. Abraham do not present himself at the office of Mr. Caldwell, solicitor, No. 50, Queen's-road, 15 minutes before noon on the 3rd July next.

"Dated the 30th June, 1884.

"H. S. COHEN.

"To J. Rangel, Esq."

Mr. Caldwell said Mr. Abraham absconded the very next day after the making of this guarantee, and had not since returned to the colony. He had been seen in Macao several times since.

Mr. Rangel was called and bore out the statement made by Mr. Caldwell. He said he had received nothing whatever of the money, and he denied that he ever made such an arrangement as the defendant alleged, that if the latter raised half the amount he would settle it. He said Mr. Cohen met him in Mr. Caldwell's office, and asked him for time to pay the amount in. Plaintiff never agreed to waive half the claim, but he offered if defendant would pay half the amount down with expenses and costs, to give him time to pay the other half, and not to press him.

Defendant—Did I not say to you I would give you $100 as I was a poor man, and you agreed to take half to square the matter?

Plaintiff denied it, and repeated his previous statement.

Defendant—Did I not say that you only had judgment without costs, and why should I pay you the costs and you said "all right, pay me half, and I will settle with you?"

His Lordship asked the defendant if he had no other defence than that.

Defendant said he had not.

His Lordship said it was no use. There was no consideration for such a promise. Defendant had made his bed, and he must lie on it. He had guaranteed Abraham against certain things and plaintiff was therefore entitled to sue him. If the plaintiff had said he would not press for half, that would not bind him if he did not choose to adhere to it, and if he liked to come to court, that was no defence whatever to the action. It was a very foolish thing for defendant to do, and judgment must be entered against him. It might be very wrong and very immoral if Mr. Rangel did what he said, but there was nothing to prevent the plaintiff recovering. He could not help defendant, there was no consideration for getting out of it.

Defendant said he had no money to pay.

Mr. Caldwell asked whether it would be judgment with costs.

His Lordship—Well, I will give costs if you ask for them.

Mr. Caldwell—I put myself into the hands of my client as to costs.

His Lordship—He is entitled to them if he likes to take them.

POLICE COURT.

July 25th.

BEFORE MR. F. MACBEAN.

DRUNKENNESS.

Allah, an Arabian fireman, was fined half a dollar, and in default sent to gaol for a day for being drunk and incapable in Queen's-road Central on Thursday night.

Edward Gaffney, unemployed seaman, in default of paying a similar fine, was committed for two days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in Queen's-road on the same night.

THEFT OF COAL.

Chau Kam and Chung San, two boys, were charged with stealing about half a dollar's worth of coal belonging to Messrs. Blackhead & Co., on the 24th inst.

A lokang caught the boys in the act, one handing down the coal from the window of the godown to the other, who put it in a basket. The second defendant had been in gaol twice.

The first defendant was committed to gaol, to remain till he shall receive half a dozen lashes, and the second to a fortnight in the hospitable establishment, with the last week in solitude, and twelve lashes before his departure.

AN ABUSIVE CHINAMAN.

Cho Kwang In, cook, was summoned on a charge of using language to Mr. Charles Bond, bill collector, calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

Mr. Bond said he went with his wife and two daughters to hear the band play outside the Murray Barracks on Wednesday evening. There was a seat with two Chinamen on it, and he sat down beside them. The defendant, who was the nearest man to him, began using disgusting language, and complainant remonstrated with him about it, upon which the defendant said in English "You no belong mandarin, what for you sit down by me," and he then insinuated a canine descent to him, and committed to utter perdition with choice and sanguinary expletives. Complainant's wife walked away, and defendant put himself into a fighting attitude. Complainant told him if he did not go away, he would give him in charge.

The defendant said complainant came up and told him to go away, threatening him with a stick at the same time. He called his friend, who said the complainant slapped the defendant.

The defendant was fined $3, which he paid.

NEGLECTING TO REPORT CHANGE OF TENANCY.

Mr. C. Ewens, solicitor, was summoned at the instance of the Registrar-General on a charge that he being the householder of No. 7, Aberdeen-street, unlawfully neglected to report a change in the tenancy of the first floor, contrary to Ord. 7 of 1866, Sec. VIII.

Mr. C. Osmund, first clerk at the Registrar-General's Office, said that in January last a man named Ho Hung Yau was reported as tenant of the first floor, and according to a receipt produced Mr. Ewens had received the rent from Wong Shan Ting up to June 29. Witness had found that Li Wo now occupied the floor, but Ho Hung Yau was still on the register.

Ho Yik, sheriff to Mr. Ewens, said Ho Hung Yau rented the first and second floors, but he found the tenant had sublet to Wong Shan Ting. On the 22nd instant he went to report that the second floor had changed tenants. He heard that Wong Shan Ting had been arrested, and that he was not in the colony. In witness's absence Ho Hung Yau let the floor to Wong Shan Ting.

Fined $5.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Wong Afat, unemployed, was charged with stealing clothing to the value of $7 from Nos. 5 and 6, Central Market, yesterday morning, and also with returning from deportation.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and said he only returned from deportation the previous day to buy a few things.

He lost his money, and therefore stole the clothes.

The case was remanded to the 31st inst.

Prisoner is an old offender.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE.

LARCENY.

AN Atai, brickflayer, and the hero of many a previous case, was sent to gaol for six months' hard labour for stealing $5 worth of clothing from a house in Ship-street, which he obtained entrance to on the pretence that the landlord had sent him to carry out certain repairs.

ON VAGRANCY FOR ADMISSION.

Chun Ahing, painter, was charged with assaulting a ticket collector at the Po Lok Theatre on Thursday night.

The defendant came to the gallery door with three or four others, and wanted to get in without a ticket. When the collector asked him for the ticket he said "don't you know people?" The collector refused to let him pass, and the defendant then struck him in the mouth, and then ran into the gallery. He was arrested by P. C. Whitehell.

The defendant said his brother, who was behind, had two tickets, and he told the complainant so. The complainant then assaulted him and he defended himself.

The defendant had been in gaol about half a dozen times before for larceny, &c., and he was committed for six months' hard labour.

HAIRPIN SNATCHING.

Tsang Alun, bricklayer, for stealing a silver hairpin from the head of a woman in Queen's-road on Thursday afternoon, was sent to gaol for three weeks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.]

THE "HANKOW" DISTURBANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—A letter appeared in your issue of yesterday morning over the signature of "Celestial Woo" which should, I think, not go unreplied to. The tendency of his countrymen to form, on the very slightest or even no provocation at all, into brutal and unmanageable mobs has been of late so apparent as to call for the strongest possible means of repression. "Celestial Woo" says that "the Chinese are a peaceful and law abiding people." In actual truth this only applies when the law is too strong for them to resist with impunity. To instance the cruel and inhospitable treatment which Chinese, contrary to their own laws, extend to the helpless stranger, the guest whose very helplessness should be his protection, is almost sufficient reply to "Celestial Woo's" statement. But to go somewhat farther into the subject, we will see what is the opinion of some recent travellers and authorities on the subject. Mr. Michael Moss, a close and accurate observer of human nature, whose valuable report on the West River trade was published some years ago under the auspices of our local Chamber of Commerce, when writing on the Chinese character, said:—"The Chinese when in numbers are as daring, brutal, and unmanageable, as when met singly they are cowardly, cunning, and cringing." Mr. Colquhoun, in his late work "Across Chryse," makes remarks of much the same tenor when speaking of the inhuman and unnatural mirth manifested by a Chinese crowd at the ghastly and pitiable sight of a gory human head, a spectacle which, were the Chinese the peaceful and kindly people your correspondent would make them out to be, would excite only feelings of pity, horror, and disgust—pity for the unfortunate fellow creature come to so dreadful an end, and horror and aversion for those who could thus callously exhibit the poor remains of mortality to be the subject of jeer and jest to a cowardly and brutal mob. The writer of "Celestial Jottings," one of the most pro-Chinese of Europeans, when speaking on the subject of Chinese, says:—"The race is, I believe, destined to be an enduring one, but it will be as men not as masters. The Chinese are not true enough to rule, neither should they be any longer permitted by misrule and mal-administration to inflict misery and unhappiness on so many millions of our fellow beings as this vast country contains." The very best thing which could possibly happen to China would be for some strong nation with power to occupy and administer the country for the common good as Britain does India and other eastern lands at the present day. Let "Celestial Woo" remember that it was one of his "peaceful and law-abiding" mobs who murdered six Englishmen at Wong-chuk-kee near Canton some forty years ago; for this act of her peaceful populace China suffered severely. Another mob murdered French women and children at Tientsin, and for this the heavy hand of France is now upon them. I repeat that this tendency of the Chinese to form into dangerous and menacing mobs calls for the most stern and prompt repression.—Yours, &c.,

"OLD CANTON."

Hongkong, 25th July, 1884.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Your correspondents "Celestial Woo" and "A Passenger" both seem to have taken a very distorted view of the rights and wrongs of the disturbance which occurred in connection with the *Hankow's* departure for Canton on Sunday evening. It is admitted that the vessel was circulated in the morning to carry passengers at ten cents per head, and that during the day the price was raised to forty cents. What led to the change is a matter that concerns only the owners of the boat and is one with which the public have nothing whatever to do. The only question is whether they had the right, whatever their motives may have been, to alter the rate. That they had such right cannot, I think, be denied. Supposing a vessel were circulated to carry freight at a certain rate, and a subsequent notice were issued raising the rate, would shippers who had thought of taking advantage of the low rate offered in the first instance, be justified in raising a riot in consequence of their disappointment? If any freight had been engaged, of course a contract would have arisen which the steamer would be compelled to fulfil, but until such contract comes into existence the intending shipper acquires no right. So with the passengers by the *Hankow*; until they had engaged their passages the steamer was at liberty to alter the fare as it pleased. I do not think it likely the Chinese did not know of the alteration. They are not slow in acquiring information of the kind, and the alteration was widely circulated. I take it they had made up their minds to kick up a row before they went near the wharf, in order, if possible, to intimidate the officers into accepting the lower rate. I see no excuse that can be offered on their behalf. They would have had cause to complain if, say, another steamer had been leaving at an earlier hour at the lower rate and they had deferred their departure with the intention of going by the *Hankow*, which had been circulated at the same rate, and the *Hankow* had raised the rate only after the other steamer had left. In that case there would have been something in the nature of a breach of a constructive contract. But nothing of the kind existed. The passengers were placed in no worse a position than if the steamer had originally been circulated at forty cents. They suffered some disappointment in not getting their passages so cheaply as they at one time thought they were going to, but they had not by any representations held forth been deterred from leaving by another opportunity or been damnified in any way. It is surprising that people can be found to defend the lawlessness exhibited by the Chinese on the occasion.—I am, Sir, yours obediently,

PAX.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1884.

THE JINRICKSHA NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I was under the impression that there were regular stands provided for jinrickshas at which the vehicles were to remain when not engaged. Latterly, however, I have noticed dozens of them perambulating Queen's-road at a snail's pace in search of a fare, and the annoyance to which one is subjected by the importunities of the drawers is really most discreditable to the police. If one approaches Queen's-road by any of the streets leading from the higher levels, such as Wyndham-street, Ice-house-lane, or Pottinger-street, on reaching the foot of the hill he finds the end of the street barricaded by a line of jinrickshas, the drawers of which have seen him approaching and lain in wait for him, and it is not without difficulty that he can push his way through. The regulation of the street traffic generally is a disgrace to a town of the importance of Victoria; indeed there seems to be no regulation at all, but sometimes when a foreigner is surrounded by jinrickshas and chairs a Sikh policeman will come to his assistance and disperse the crowd with a few flourishes of his staff. I submit that both chairs and jinrickshas ought to be kept to their stands. Of course it is necessary after setting down a fare, that they should proceed empty to a stand, but in doing so they should be compelled to move at a reasonable rate and not be allowed to annoy foot passengers. If there are not a sufficient number of stands to accommodate the number of vehicles licensed more should be provided.—Yours, &c.,

PEDESTRIAN.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1884.

MR. WOODFORD'S BANKRUPTCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I most emphatically deny over having asked Mr. Barff whether he had been through the Bankruptcy Court. Mr. Barff turned to me and said, as reported, that he had, had more experience in bankruptcy matters than I, and had been connected with bankruptcy matters for seven years; to which remark I simply replied, "I dare say you have," and Mr. Barff immediately rejoined "No, I have not," and then accused me of calling him a bankrupt, which I then and there contradicted. Mr. Barff then said, "Well, it sounded as if you said so." I also remarked that I thought it a pity to wrangle in court. The reporter should have reported my contradiction. Had I thought there was any doubt as to the words I uttered, other than in Mr. Barff's mind, or that the remark Mr. Barff made me say should have been reported, I should have contradicted Mr. Barff's accusation to his Lordship and not to Mr. Barff personally.

I had no wish to hurt Mr. Barff's feelings and I am sorry he should have imagined I had such an intention; besides I should not have made a remark so irrelevant to the case. I would point out that Mr. Barff made remarks after the words, "No, I have not," which were also not reported. I conclude neither my contradiction nor Mr. Barff's last remarks were heard by your reporter.—Yours truly,

H. T. ARKCOLL.

P.S.—I have just seen Mr. Barff and he informed me that he had requested the reporters not to publish the words he made me utter, and also stated that he did not hear exactly what I said.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1884.

THE TEA TRADE AT MELBOURNE.

Messrs. Everard & Co., in their fortnightly tea report dated Melbourne, 27th June, say:—

The arrivals include some 3,000 packages (a great proportion boxes) new makes, ex Hongkong.

During the fortnight just passed we have gone through two rather novel experiences, the first being the sale of 500 half-chests finest Fook Oan from London. These were matted, and in the usual style of direct imports, and in thoroughly good condition, but only realised 11d. per lb. These would certainly have brought 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. at the commencement of the season, showing an actual fall of 6d. to 7d. per lb. The next was the offering at public auction of a large quantity of new makes; some were of good quality, with small even leaf and tippy, and a proportion common. The very outside bidding was 9d. per lb. for boxes, the trade appearing to make but little difference in value between the lowest and the finest, treating all as if only common tea. Some half-chests that sold at 8d. and 8½d. per lb. differed in quality 1½d. per lb., but we give full particulars below. In the private market not much has been done, but ordinary Old Leaf has sold at 6d. to 7d.; Common, 7½d. to; 8½d., Medium to Good Medium, 9d. to 11½d.; and a few at rather higher rates, with a dull, declining market.

By telegram from Foochow, we hear that on the 24th inst. the *Killarney* sailed for Melbourne and the *Menmuir* for Sydney. We need not say that unless a great change takes place, these cargoes will be placed on a very indifferent market.

The following are the auction sales of the fortnight:—

17th June:—500 half-chests really fine Fook Oan, *ex Ravenna*, from London, sold at 11d.; several other parcels of direct import were offered, but withdrawn on account of the indifferent bids.

20th June.—5,500 packages new makes *ex* sundry steamers, were offered, but the greater portion of these teas were withdrawn. About 400 half-chests only sold at 8d. to 8½d., and 500 quarter-chests at 8½d. to 9d.; the biddings for the balance, although some were much superior, were at the same rates, and they were, in consequence, withdrawn. We are not aware if any have since been sold; but we imagine the great difference between buying and selling rates would prevent business.

INDIAN TEA.—Very little business has been transacted in this staple; but we are informed by letters, just received from Calcutta, that the first sale of New Season's Tea took place on the 15th May, when 2,408 packages were sold at 1½d. to 4d. under last year's rates; the sale was anything but active, and the quality not up to last season.

Stocks in MELBOURNE at this date:—

1884	3,243,190 lbs.
1883	4,723,790 "
1882	3,775,180 "
1881	2,079,340 "
1880	1,241,360 "
1879	2,044,360 "
1878	2,107,180 "

SYDNEY.

1884	694,933 lbs.
1883	1,999,510 "
1882	3,120,928 "
1881	1,415,933 "
1880	399,476 "

With the report is issued a supplement in reference to recent importations of some common old tea from London. It appears that a quantity of tea was landed, some of which was sea damaged. This portion was not offered for sale, but the remainder was passed by the Customs under the Tea Act, and, being sold by auction, was purchased by Messrs. Everard and Co. These gentlemen affirm that "all the teas (not sea damaged) *ex Amalfi* and *Potosi* were fit for consumption; that there was no undue proportion of partially exhausted leaf, and any exhaustion was from natural causes; that there was no adulteration of any kind whatever; that the only fault that could possibly be found with the tea was that it was somewhat impoverished with age, having been two years in London bonded warehouses; that it was thoroughly sound and good common congou when it left Foochow for London; and that it has not undergone any manipulation since." It is stated, however, that an interested clique put the Board of Health in motion with a view to having the teas condemned. As to this the circular says:—"What is the cause and what are the motives of this little clique? One person openly avows his hostility to the importation of common China tea, for the purpose of finding a market for common Indian; another motive appears to be to get the removal of the present Government analyst and a nominee of the ring substituted, so that the whole management and regulation of tea importation shall be in the hands of this little active body." The correspondence which ensued is published and from this we gather that under the Tea Act the Customs employs an analyst to pass the tea imported, and that this article does not come within the purview of the Board of Health. Finally the Board passed a resolution "That as Parliament has placed the administration of the Tea Act under the Commissioner of Customs, the Central Board of Health do not deem it expedient to interfere."

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

The following telegrams, from the *Sydney Morning Herald*, are much fuller than those yet published here on the subject:—

LONDON, 21st June.

The details of the agreements which was recently entered into between the British and French Governments in regard to Egyptian affairs, have been announced by the Government in the House of Commons. France engages not to occupy Egypt without the consent of England, and abandons the dual control scheme. The British Government agrees to the neutrality of the Suez Canal, based upon the conditions contained in Earl Granville's circular despatch of January, 1883.

Mr. Gladstone, in making the announcement to the House, intimated that the agreement entered into with France was entirely contingent upon the results of the Egyptian Conference. He declared that if Parliament rejected the terms of the agreement the Government would resign. No mention was made of the proposal of the British Government to guarantee a loan of £8,000,000 to Egypt; but it is understood that no reference will be made to this matter until it has been submitted to the Conference.

LONDON, 23rd June.

The following comprise the chief points of the agreement concluded between the British and French Governments in regard to the bases of the Conference on Egyptian affairs which assembles shortly, as previously telegraphed:—Great Britain undertakes to withdraw her forces from Egypt within a period of three years and a half, viz., at the beginning of 1888, if the European Powers consider that by that time the tranquillity of the country has been secured. The powers now exercised over the debt of the Egyptian Treasury are to be extended to a general control of the Budget, the position of President of the Treasury being filled by an

The widow of the late Captain Webb, who lost his life in the Niagara Rapids, is now acting as cashier at the Whirlpool Rapids Park, close by the scene of her husband's fatal plunge.

Mr. Howard Paul contributes the following to the *American Register*:—"I believe it is a well-known fact that the famous George Sand used to perambulate the Quartier Latin in masculine garb, and I once saw Mrs. Fanny Kemble, many years ago, bestride a nag in a country lane in an Eastern State dressed in bifurcated integuments. In a general way ladies do not don breeches, but genius is eccentric, and does as it pleases. I was calling on Miss Harriett Jay, the authoress, the other day, and found her costumed in an elegant suit of black velvet, a natty short jacket, and well-fitting knickerbockers. She was sitting at her desk working away at a story which is shortly to appear as a serial. Before she turned to greet me I thought it was a lad, possibly her secretary, who was bending his brow over the *escritoire*. A glance at the beautiful face quickly placed me *courant* with the situation, and Miss Jay laughingly informed me that she usually performs her literary work dressed as a boy, and exceedingly quaint and picturesque she looked."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 25th July.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9½
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.46
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.70

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—130 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$550 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$70 per share, Sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 135 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$175 per share, ex div.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$87½ per share, Buyers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$340 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$66 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—59 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$41 per share premium, Sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—20 per cent. discount, Sales.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—Par, nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$84 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$145 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—110 per cent. premium.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$88 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$140 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$100 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$70 per share, Sellers.
Selangor Tin Mining Company—$280 per share, Sellers.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 35 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$65 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan, of 1874—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—Nominal.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—1 per cent. pm

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Mess. A. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)
July 24th.

Barometer—9 A.M.	29.80
[illegible]—1 P.M.	29.84
[illegible]—5 P.M.	29.83
Thermometer—9 A.M.	81
[illegible]—1 P.M.	81
[illegible]—5 P.M.	81
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	79
[illegible]—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
[illegible]—5 P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—Maximum	83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	79

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

26TH JULY TO 1ST AUGUST, 1884.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	High Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Low Water. Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
		h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
Sat.	26	m 11 15	4 9	m 4 51	0 6
				6 8 a	−1 6
S.	27	m 0 38	3 1	m 5 46	0 8
		m 11 53	4 3	6 57 a	−0 8
M.	28	m 1 16	3 8	m 6 3 a	−0 10
		0 32 a	3 8	7 11 a	−0 7
Tu.	29	m 2 0	3 3	m 7 45	1 0
		1 15 a	3 8	7 43 a	0 4
W.	30	m 2 50	3 4	m 9 0 a	1 1
		2 30 a	3 0	8 21 a	0 8
Th.	31	m 3 47	3 5	m 10 35	1 0
		4 55 a	1 7	8 57 a	1 1
F.	1	m 4 54	3 3	9 27 a	0 9
		7 8 a	1 8	9 43 a	1 4

The height of mean sea-level has been determined at 2.516 feet above zero of the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard; and the Low-water Ordinary Spring-Tides, to which datum the heights in these Tables are referred, as 5.995 feet above zero.

The heights in the Tables marked with a minus (−) sign are below Low-Water Ordinary Spring-Tides, and should be subtracted from the constants given above.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

24th July, 1884, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to 32 Deg. Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.80	78.0	87	WSW	2	cp	—
Hongkong	29.70	77.9	95	s	2	od	—
Amoy	29.73	80.0	82	s	2	od	—
Foochow	29.75	81.0	97	sw	2	o	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladivostock	29.56	67.1	—	ss	3	of	—

25th July, 1884, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to 32 Deg. Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Manila	29.81	80.9	82	NNW	2	c	—
Hongkong	29.77	81.3	87	nw	2	o	—
Amoy	29.73	81.0	91	n	1	o	0.37
Foochow	—	—	—	ssw	—	—	—
Shanghai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wladivostock	29.43	67.6	—	nnw	4	of	—

☞ The Barometer has risen in Hongkong and fallen in Manila. Gradients appear to indicate light winds.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 25th July, 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.70	29.77	29.73
Temperature	77.0	81.3	79.6
Humidity	95	87	92
Direction of wind	E.	S.S.W.	—
Force of wind	2	4	0
Weather	O.D.	O.	O.P.
Rain	—	1.30	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees and tenths Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).—The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their signification.
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.
For further particulars see "Instructions for making Meteorological Observations in China" (KELLY AND WALSH, Hongkong).

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 25th July, 1884.

INSURANCES.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.
STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1883.
Accumulated Funds $11,379,944
Surplus over all liabilities and Reserve Fund according to valuation made by the Government ..... £ 2,130,338
Income for year 1883 ..... £ 2,717,599
C. SETON LINDSAY,
Res. Manager,
Department of the East.
BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.
1109]

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
156 & 158, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

POINTS FOR AN INSURED TO CONSIDER.

AN ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE Policy provides an estate for your dependants after your death, free from the claims of creditors.
AN ORDINARY ENDOWMENT POLICY provides for death, and also for one's advancing years, but at a heavy outlay.
THE MANHATTAN'S NEW PLAN offers both advantages combined in one, and at a very much reduced cost.
This new policy is superior to ordinary Life Insurance, because you need not "die to win."
Superior to ordinary endowment insurance, because much less expensive.
Superior to "Tontine" Insurance:
1st.—Because the results are not ESTIMATED, but are fixed in a positive contract.
2nd.—Because, after three years, there is no FORFEITURE OF PAYMENTS on discontinuance of the policy, a cash or paid-up value being guaranteed by the New York Law. Business men appreciate the advantages of this new form of insurance, and are largely investing in it, because—
The annual deposit is practically SAVED, while it secures the needed insurance during a designated period.

POSITIVE RESULTS
Of a POLICY in the MANHATTAN LIFE on the NEW PLAN.
AGE, 30; AMOUNT OF POLICY, $10,000; TERM 20 YEARS.
The Annual Premium will be ..... $ 301.80
The 20 payments will amount to $6,036.00
At the end of that time the Company will return to the holder in cash $5,700.00
Thus the $10,000 Insurance will have been secured at the net cost for 20 years of only ..... $ 336.00
or $1.68 for $1,000 insurance per year,
or if the Cash be not drawn the Policy will become paid up for $10,050.00
These results are not estimated, but are fixed in a Positive Contract, the full face of the Policy meanwhile being payable in the event of the death of the assured. There is no forfeiture of payments on discontinuance of policy after three years, a
Cash or Paid up Value being Guaranteed by the Terms of the New York Law.
For examples at other ages and also on the 10 and 15 years plans, write or apply at the Office.
PUSTAU & Co., General Agents for
1115] Hongkong and China.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK.
RATES ON FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS REDUCED to ½ PER CENT. NETT PER ANNUM FROM THIS DATE.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1881. [17

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, are prepared, from this date to GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS to the extent of $15,000, at the Reduced Tariff Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1881. [14

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. [899

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED) $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LUM SIN SANG, Esq.
BAN HUP, Esq. | YOW CHONG PENG, Esq.
CHAN LI CHOI, Esq. | Q. HOI CHUNG, Esq.
The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.
Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881. [554

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are Prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.
PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [192

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [12

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following Rates:—
On First-class European Tenements ..... at ¼ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Godowns, & Merchandise stored therein ..... at ½ % Net per Annum.
On Coals ..... at 1 % Net per Annum.
On Petroleum, in licensed Godowns ..... at 1½ % Net per Annum.
On First-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2 % Net per Annum.
On Second-class Chinese Tenements ..... at 2½ % Net per Annum.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents for Phœnix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [15

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to INSURE against FIRE at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [16

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Tariff Rates to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents,
Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1881. [13

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN.	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
HAVRE, ANTWERP, &c.	Feronia (str.)	Paulson		Siemssen & Co.	On or about 25th Aug.
HAVRE AND LONDON	West Australian	Thomas		Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON AND HAMBURG	Marie Louise	Behring	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON & HAMBURG, &c.	Breconshire (str.)	Thomas		Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 30th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Ganges (str.)	W. B. Andrews		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glencoe (str.)	Park	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Hector (str.)	Billings	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Glenlyon (str.)	Mackinlay	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On or about 1st Aug.
NEW YORK	El Capitan	Sewell		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	Essex (str.)	Huddy	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On or about 3rd Aug.
SAN FRANCISCO	Honauwar	Lane		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA YOKOHAMA	City of Tokio (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 8th Aug., at 3 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C.	Wildwood	Sawyer	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
BRISBANE, SYDNEY, &c.	Iolani (str.)	T. M. Irwine	Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	On 1st Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Tannadice (str.)	S. G. Green		Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On or about 5th August
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Timor (str.)	Peters		Russell & Co.	Off 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, &c.	Changchow (str.)	Young		Butterfield & Swire	On 31st inst.
TRIESTE, &c.	Pandora (str.)	G. Sturdi	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS	Kashgar (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS	Khiva (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd Aug., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	Thibet (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd Aug. at Noon.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Altnacraig (str.)	Buyers		Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO	Gordon Castle (str.)	Rowell		Adamson, Bell & Co.	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI	Haverton (str.)	S. Windham	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SAIGON	Madras (str.)	H. Pleuge	Hongkong	Soey Shing	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI	Clyde (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Yangtsze (str.)	F. Schulz	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Laertes (str.)	Scale	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MANILA	Butuan (str.)	Goicoechea	Hongkong	Dunn, Melbye & Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, &c.	Kennet (str.)	Sanderson		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW	Nanoa (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [11

NOTICE.
THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at ½ % nett per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. [731

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [10

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1805.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1882. [947

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at ½ per Cent. Nett premium per Annum.
NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. [1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE SEAL.
$19 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$20 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.
$24 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
$12 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PONTET CANET.
$9.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7.50 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8.50 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$6 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
ALSO
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s WINES AND SPIRITS.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1884. [18

FOR SALE.
WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.
Purveyors to Her Majesty the Queen and to H.R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.
1 Dozen Quarts $22.50
2 Dozen Pints $23.50
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. [974

"LEONHARDI QUELLE."
NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.
Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross Karben, in Cases of 8 Dozen Pints, $8.50 per Case.
PUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. [872

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. [943

J. AND R. TENNENT' ALES and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [19

FOR SALE.
RAL SCHIEDAMSCH JENEVER in Stone Bottles; also POMERANZEN BITTERS and SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. PRIME SOURKROUT and RED CABBAGE, in Jars, and Salt HERRINGS, in tins.
SECRTING GUNS and RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c. &c.
J. F. SCHEFFER,
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. [639

IRON BEDSTEADS BENT WOOD FURNITURE, great variety just landed.
CURIOSITIES
PICTURES, PIANOS, UPHOLSTERY, FURNITURE.
FOR SALE OR HIRE.
CASSUMBHOY, Opposite City Hall. [23

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE,
HELDSIECK & Co.'s
MONOPOLE.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881. [1240

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
ALWINE Ger. str., P. Moes.—Wieler & Co.
ASCALON, Brit. str., Peters—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CARL RITTER Ger. bk., C. Machl—Siemssen & Co.
C. T HOOH, Brit. str., Wm. Jarvis.—Tung Kee.
ELLEN, Brit. bk. W. Anthony.—Captain.
ESTELLE, German 3-m. schooner, J. Schneiders, —Siemssen & Co.
G. GOODWIN, Am. ship, H. A. Norton—Captain.
GLENMAVIS, Brit. str., J. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.
MEDORA, Brit. bark, D. W. Carter.—Order.
NORTHERN LIGHT, Am. ship, Wm. Bray.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
SOUTHERN CROSS, Am. ship, J. H. Baily.—D. Lapraik & Co.
SOUTH AMERICAN, Am. ship, F. Fowle.—Russell & Co.
TIMOUR, Am. ship, J. Johnson.—Captain.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, PORT NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.
THE Steamship
"KENNET,"
Captain Sanderson, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1884. [1348

UNION LINE.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
THE Steamship
"ALTNACRAIG,"
Captain Buyers, due here on or about 25th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1884. [1336

FOR BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND SOURABAYA.
THE Steamship
"IOLANI,"
T. M. Irwine, Master, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 1st August, at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1396

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENLYON,"
Captain Mackinlay, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st proximo.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1381

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"THIBET,"
will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 2nd August, at NOON.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"ESSEX,"
Huddy, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 3rd August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1884. [1369

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA, and FIJI.)
THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
"TANNADICE,"
Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 5th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1884. [1313

FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP, AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"FERONIA,"
Captain Paulson, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th August.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1393

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.
THE A1 British Bark
"WEST AUSTRALIAN,"
Thomas, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1884. [1389

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.
THE 3/3 L. 11 German Bark
"MARIE LOUISE,"
Behring, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1884. [1073

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. L. I. American Ship
"EL CAPITAN,"
Sewell, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1884. [1309

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Ship
"HONAUWAR,"
Lane, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1884. [1251

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENCOE,"
Captain Park, will be despatched as above TODAY, the 26th instant, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1884. [1395

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KASHGAR,"
will leave for the above place TO-DAY, the 26th July, at THREE P.M.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1884. [1357

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Captain Pitman, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at NINE A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1884. [1338

FOR MANILA DIRECT.
THE Spanish Steamer
"BUTUAN,"
Captain Goicoechea, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at NOON precisely.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1884. [1383

FOR SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"MADRAS,"
Captain H. Pleuge, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 28th instant.
Loading will commence to-day.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SOEY SHING,
Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1330

THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI).
THE Steamship
"TIMOR,"
Captain Peters, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th instant at FOUR P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884. [1371

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for New York.)
THE Steamship
"BRECONSHIRE,"
Thomas, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 30th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1884. [938

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND THE CHIEF NEW ZEALAND PORTS, VIA FOOCHOW.
DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
THE Steamship
"CHANGCHOW,"
Captain Young, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 31st July.
This vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1884. [1354

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"CLYDE,"
will leave for the above place about 36 hours after her arrival with the next English mail.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C.
THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
"WILDWOOD,"
Sawyer, Master, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1884. [1308

NOTICE.
PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Particular attention is given at the Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is executed
IN THE BEST STYLE
and at
SUCH PRICE
as will bear
FAVOURABLE COMPARISON
with
ANY IN THE EAST.
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
HONGKONG.

"JAPAN GAZETTE."
YOKOHAMA.
HAVING been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary" and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.
Hongkong Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May 1877.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "GANGES," Captain W. B. Andrews, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual ports of call on THURSDAY, the 31st July, at FOUR P.M.
Cargo will be received on board until TEN A.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until TEN A.M., on the day of sailing.
For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.
The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
CHEAP RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained in this Company's Steamers; for particulars apply at the Office.
N.B.—This steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF TOKIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 8th August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
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EXTRACTS.

THE CLOSING SCENE.

[The following is proponnd by the *Westminster Review* to be unquestionably the finest American poem ever written. The author's name, as far as we know, has never been made public]

Within the sober realm of leafless trees,
The russet year inhaled the dreamy air,
Like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns, looking from the hazy hills
O'er the dim waters widening in the vales,
Sent down the air a greeting to the mills
On the dull thunder of alternate flails.

All sights were mellowed and all sounds subdued,
The hills seemed farther and the streams sang low;
As in a dream, the distant woodman hewed
His winter log with many a muffled blow.

The embattled forests, oremite armed in gold
Their banners bright with every martial hue,
Now stood, like some sad beaten host of old,
Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest blue.

On slumberous wings the vulture tried his flight,
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint,
And, like a star slow drowning in the light,
The village church-vane seemed to pale and faint.

The sentinel cock upon the hillside crow—
Crew thrice, and all was stiller than before—
Silent till some replying wanderer blow
His alien horn, and then was heard no more.

Where oest the jay within the elm's tall crest
Made garrulous trouble round the unfledged young;
And where the oriole hung her swaying nest
By every light wind like a censer swung;

Where sang the noisy moons of the eaves,
The busy swallows circling ever near,
Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,
An early harvest and a plentiouns year;

Where every bird which charmed the vernal feast
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn
To warn the reapers of the rosy east—
All now was songless, tapty, and forlorn

Alone, from out the stubble, piped the quail,
And croaked the crow through all the dreary gloom;
Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo to the distant cottage loom.

There was no bud, no bloom, upon the bowers;
The spiders wove their thin shrouds night by night;
The thistle-down, the only ghost of flowers,
Sailed slowly by—passed noiseless out of sight.

Amid all this, in this most cheerless air,
And where the woodbine sheds upon the porch
Its crimson leaves, as if the years stood there
Firing the floor with his inverted torch—

Amid all this, the centre of the scene,
The white-haired matron, with monotonous tread,
Plied her swift wheel, and with her joyless mien
Sat like a Fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known Sorrow. He had walked with her,
Oft supped, and broke with her the salem crust;
And in the dead leaves still she heard the stir
Of his black mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer bloom,
Her country summoned, and she gave he all;
And twice War bowed to her his sable plume—
Re-gave the swords to rust upon her wall.

Re-gave the swords—but not the hand that drew,
And struck for liberty the dying blow;
Nor him who, to his sire and country true,
Fell 'mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on,
Like the low murmur of a hive at noon;
Long, but not loud, the memory of the gone
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous tune.

At last the thread wassapped;—her head was bowed;
Life dropped the distaff through his hands serene
And loving neighbours snoothed her careful shroud,
While Death and Winter closed the autumn scene.

COCKNEYS AND COOKERY.

The word Cokney is commonly used as a term of opprobrium. If an Englishman is anywhere convicted of an offence against good breeding; if he plays fast and loose with the eighth letter of the alphabet, or ignores its existence together; if, when he is sitting at table, his knife goes into the gravy and thence into his mouth; if his stupid "John Smith" is cut deep into a wall of the Borghese Palace; or if some priceless treasure of the Vatican bears the marks of his marauding fingers, the epithet of "Cockney" is held sufficient to account for all. "Some wretched Cockney," "a fool of a Cockney." No other explanation is felt to be necessary. It is strange that such degradation should have befallen a word which, if its meaning were more generally understood, would have a high place in the vocabulary of honour. The true Cockneys have been from the beginning a migratory race. They are the inhabitants of that Empire of Cocceyne, whose metropolis has changed from age to age. For centuries now they have been located in the great City of London, which, it must be admitted, has always done full honour to their illustrious descent. The name of Cockney sits well indeed upon our civic fathers, for the City is well worthy of its culinary crown. But can it be that with the abolition of the office of alderman, which is doomed by the new Municipal Bill, the empire of Cocceyne will once more go upon its travels, and the Cockneys will shake from their feet the dust of a city no longer worthy of their presence in its midst?

The Empire of Cocceyne, or Cookery, was originally founded in the East, and it was thence that Greece learned her earliest lessons in that art and mystery which Ude has called "the very mother of all moral, intellectual, social, and political improvement." In the East cookery was divided into two branches, the science and the art. The first related to the cookery of physicians and philosophers; the second was the more popular and indiscriminating section which only concerned itself with the palate. We have the modern counterpart of these two branches in our health doctors, who make dietetics a special study, and the much larger class of our gourmands and gourmets, who, like soldiers or snakes, are accustomed "to go upon their stomachs." It is curious to note how St. Bernard, in his Canticles, anticipated the things men are saying nowadays about their medical mentors. "He makes himself noted who, in his disputations, teaches how such a thing hurts the eyes, this the head, that the stomach; pulse are windy, cheese offends the stomach, milk hurts the head, water the lungs; whence it happens that in all the rivers, fields, gardens, and markets, there is scarce to be found anything fitting for a man to eat." Cornelius Agrippa writes much to the same effect, adding the significant words that "those laws of living which they prescribe to others they themselves altogether neglect or contemn." The esteem in which cookery was held by the Oriental world in the days of Mahomet is indicated by the prominence which the Prophet gives to the pleasures of the table in his descriptions of Paradise. The faithful are to eat of the ox Balam and the fish Nun, the lobes of whose livers will suffice for 70,000 men. They will be served from dishes of gold, whereof 300 will be set before them at once, each containing a different kind of food, and will also be supplied with as many sorts of liquors in golden vessels. What a feast! What a *menu!* Isn't that a dainty dream to set before a dying epicure? We should think that in Apician eyes the charms of the Houris in their pearly pavilions must have faded in comparison, in spite of their odour as of frankincense, and the ravishing brilliance of their large black eyes.

But to return to the Greeks. There were epicures in Olympus, as well as in Hellas, and everyone knows the story of the laughter of the gods, when the limping Vulcan played the cupbearer so awkwardly at the magnificent banquet of which the president was Jove himself. Not the least of her spoils, when Greece overcame the regions of Xerxes, were the Persian cooks, although she had to pay the penalty of her prowess when the intemperance and gluttony, which had gained for the Asiatics the title of Asotes (Cockneys), came over to her with the cooks. The Greeks, in turn, revenged themselves in similar fashion upon their Roman conquerors, when the great Kingdom of Coccayne passed over to "the revel of the earth, the mask of Italy." And here perhaps it reached a pinnacle of glory which it never gained before or since. It was the crown and culmination of Cockneydom; for the Romans became the most unparalleled Cockneys under the sun. This we say with the knowledge that France has been lauded as the land of Cocceyne in song and story, and her children have been called the Cocceinigs *par excellence*. Nor do we forget the long ages during which the name of Cockney has been localised among us; and the mighty gastronomic deeds which Londoners have done to uphold its ancient fame. Of course the *cuisine* was not so varied, and there have been discoveries since Varro, but the art was never so seriously studied, and the artist never so highly honoured. The search for provocatives of appetite alone was a sufficient occupation for a single individual, and the masters of the art had their classes in the schools and their seats among the philosophers. So many varieties of dainties were invented by the Apicians, that temperance at table was enforced by special sumptuary laws. Nor was it in the character of an *advocatus diaboli* that Duronius the tribune said, in a public oration:—

"Here is an old antiquated sumptuary law which commands us to be frugal; let us abrogate such a demand, deformed with the rust of ghastly antiquity; for to what purpose have we liberty, if it be not lawful for them that will to kill themselves with luxury?"

In course of time a dark cloud settled over the fair Empire of Cocceyne. The outer barbarians, Goths and Huns, Visigoths and Saracens, swept down on the Italian plains, and realised the vision of Virgil when he beheld the harpies feasting at the banquet. From that time until their settlement in "Merrie England," the Cockneys were a wandering race. Feeding and fattening, greed and gluttony, there were galore; but cookery would have been a lost art, if it had not been lovingly cherished in the breasts of a few faithful vagabonds. But the wandering Jews of the cuisine found their Jerusalem at last, although the precise date of their settlement is uncertain. An early poem in the Normanno-Saxon dialect, however, has two lines—

Far in sea by West Spayne,
Is a lond yhote Cocayne,

which undoubtedly refers to the British Islands. Shakespeare speaks of the Cockney as the cook:—"Cry to it, nuncle, as the cockney did to the eels when she put them i' the paste alive."

But what need to multiply proofs? We trust we have said enough to rehabilitate an ancient and honourable title, which has too long been bandied about as a byword of contempt and scorn.—*Globe.*

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" Convention, 1860
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" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, various
Japan
Spain
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Beet Wax, Japan, White, per picul	$11.50 to 12.50
Beet Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.50
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$55.50 to 65.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,400
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$550 to 780
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$15.00 to 200
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.65
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.60 to 8.00

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.50 to 16.70
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$3,500 to 3,800
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$1,800 to 1,950
Cardamoms, Superior	$125 to 135
Cardamoms, Inferior, per picul	$22.00 to 23.00
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 35.50
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.50 to 21.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.20 to 16.30
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.50
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.88
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.50 to 18.30
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chanchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.3.0 to 2.9.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls. 2.9.5 to 2.3.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$7.25 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$200 to 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs	$1.42 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$30.00 to 90.50
Fluke, per picul	$0.50 to 0.63
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per picul	$160 to 210
Gums, Ordinary, per picul	Tls. 17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Gums, Superior, per picul	Tls. 20.5.0 to 21.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$33.00 to 40.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.20
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.85
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 48.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.4.0 to 6.5.0
Opium, White, per picul	$21 to 222
Opium, Green, per picul	$2.25 to 2.36
Opium, Black, per picul	$1.75 to 1.76
Opium, Yellow, per picul	$2.10 to 2.10
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$2.15 to 2.25
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.00
Potato Flour, per picul	Tls. 1.8.0 to 1.8.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,900 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.82 to 1.84
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.70 to 1.73
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.64 to 1.65
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.40 to 1.42
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.87 to 1.90
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.78
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.71 to 1.73
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.60 to 5.65
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$1.95 to 2.10
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$2.35 to 2.40
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls. 2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkefins, per picul	$55.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 29.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.17 to 4.21
Pepper, White, per picul	$21.70 to 22.00
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattans, Straits, per picul	$3.30 to 3.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.30 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$7.50 to 8.05
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.75 to 6.98
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.25 to 4.30
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$8.80 to 9.05
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.65 to 9.70
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.50
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.20
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls. 6.3.0 to 6.4.0
Window Glass, per box	$3.65 to 3.70

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
Alwine	July 18	P. Moos	Ger. str	400	Wieler & Co	
Ascalon	July 22	J. Peters	Brit. str	1523	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Butuan	July 19	Epifanio	Span. str	340	Dunn, Melbye & Co	Manila
Changchow	July 24	Jas. Young	Brit. str	1109	Butterfield & Swire	Melbourne
China	Jan. 25	G. Sathas	Ger. str	648	Ching Lee & Co	Canton
C. T. Hook	May 19	W. Jarvis	Brit. str	902	Tung Kee	
Danube	July 24	J. Newton	Brit. str	561	Yuen Fat Hong	
De Bay	July 22	J. J. Lee	Brit. str	1081	Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co	Nagasaki
Fame	—	Stewart	Brit. str	117	H. & W. Dock Co.	
Fuyoin	July 16	P. Paulsen	Ger. str	1117	Siemssen & Co	Hiogo
Fu-yow	July 25	P. Barfoot	Chi. str	920	C. M. S. N. Co	
Glencoe	July 24	Park	Brit. str	1900	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
Glenmavis	Juas 2	Wright	Brit. str	1385	Wieler & Co	
Greyhound	July 25	D. Scott	Brit. str	227	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Guthrie	July 21	R. Craig	Brit. str	1495	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Adelaide
Hainan	Nov. 28	J. Woons	Brit. str	281	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.	
Hankow	—	J. Ogston	Brit. str	2235	Butterfield & Swire	Canton
Harter	July 24	Geardin	Brit. str	1196	Russell & Co	
Haverton	July 17	Windhans	Brit. str	1545	Siemssen & Co	Nagasaki
Hector	July 25	Billings	Brit. str	1589	Butterfield & Swire	London
Honam	—	T. T. Canning	Brit. str	1344	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Iolani	Mar. 13	T. M. Irwin	Brit. str	981	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Australia
Kashgar	July 17	Webber	Brit. str	1515	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Khiva	July 24	F. Speck	Brit. str	1419	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay
Kinkiang	—	Clarke	Brit. str	1001	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Laid up
Kiungchow	—	S. W. Goggin	Brit. str	298	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kremlin	July 11	J. Andrew	Brit. str	763	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Saigon
Laertes	July 25	R. F. Scale	Brit. str	1891	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai
Madras	July 21	H. Plenge	Brit. str	1096	Sang Shing	Saigon
Mary Austin	June 6	H. Koch	Brit. str	140	Alexander Gow	For Sale
Milton	—	Kurtzwiz	Ger. str	220	Blackhead & Co	Macao
Nomoa	July 22	D. Pitman	Brit. str	863	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Coast Ports
Olympia	July 24	Christiansen	Ger. str	781	Siemssen & Co	Newchwang
Pandora	July 19	G. Mestel	A.-H. str	1781	Melchers & Co	Trieste
Powan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1842	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Sea Gull	—	Haydon	Amr. str	48	C. Traders' Insurance Co	
Serangon	July 10	G. Calbo	Span. str	240	Ramalios & Co	
Tamais	July 7	Paul	Fr. str	1260	Messageries Maritimes	
Thales	July 24	T. G. Pocock	Brit. str	820	Douglas, Lapraik & Co	Taiwanfoo
Triumph	July 2	T. Schuldt	Ger. str	673	Wieler & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yangtsze	July 21	Schulz	Brit. str	783	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai

SAILING VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
A. Jackson	May 31	A.